

# SYRUP Of FIGS. Never Imitated in Quality. An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well-known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinal laxative and preventing them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently and promptly, enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the company printed on the front of every package.

**California Fig Syrup Co.,**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.  
For sale by all Druggists—Price, 50c. per bottle.  
50c. per 12 bottles, \$5.00.

**APPROVED PROVISIONALLY.**  
Schedule of Baltimore and Washington Transit Company.

Mr. George F. Melton, vice president of the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company, has informed the District Commissioners that the following time table for the winter has been arranged by the company: Leave Takoma Park junction at 8:30, 9:30, 10 and 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6 and 6:30 p.m. Leave Whitewood, Md., at 8:45, 9:15, 9:45 and 10:15 a.m. and 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15 and 6:45 p.m.

As no complaint has been received against this schedule the Engineer Commissioner, Captain Beach, has recommended to his associates that it be approved provisionally, and that the company be so informed, with the statement that should complaints be presented showing that it is insufficient the Commissioners reserve the right to take up with the company the matter of a new schedule. This recommendation the Commissioners have approved.

In this connection it is stated that this case is one of the very few, if not the only one, where Congress has provided a penalty for failure of a street railway company to observe its schedules as the Commissioners approve. The act authorizing the entrance of this railway into the District provides, among other things, that the Commissioners may make such regulations as to speed of the cars, etc., as, in their judgment, the interest and convenience of the public may require, "should the agents or servants of said company" read the provision in question, "willfully or negligently violate such an ordinance or regulation, said company shall be liable to the District of Columbia for a penalty not exceeding \$500."

This penalty, it is said, could be collected either in the District Court through a criminal proceeding or on the law side of the Supreme Court of the District in a civil proceeding, and it is believed that should the Commissioners make such regulations as to speed of the cars, etc., as, in their judgment, the interest and convenience of the public may require, "should the agents or servants of said company" read the provision in question, "willfully or negligently violate such an ordinance or regulation, said company shall be liable to the District of Columbia for a penalty not exceeding \$500."

## NO CAUSE FOR ACTION.

### Report on Complaint of East Washington Heights Citizens.

At the last regular meeting of the East Washington Heights Citizens' Association it was decided to call the attention of the District Commissioners to the defective culvert under Branch avenue near its intersection with Pennsylvania avenue extended, and to the stagnant pool of water on the southwest side, which pool, it was declared, is a menace to the road, as well as to the health of the public, with a request that they drain the pool and improve the road as soon as possible.

In a report made to the Commissioners by Mr. C. B. Hunt, the computing engineer, he states that he has examined the locality and found no cause for action. The culvert referred to has failed in its lower end by reason of a landslide which occurred several years ago, he says, and at the time an iron pipe was placed in the waterway of the failed section to provide for drainage flow, but this was crushed, showing the tremendous forces at work. Now and ever since then, Mr. Hunt says, the water has percolated through, although he admits that at times the flow is interrupted and some accumulation occurs at the upper side of the bank. Yet, he thinks, when a moderate head has been produced, satisfactory drainage has been secured. He reports that at present there is an accumulation of water about two feet deep over the upper end of the culvert, but he says the water is flowing out faster than it is flowing in, as shown, he contends, by an examination of the stream and of the ice which covers the pond. He declares that the water is not stagnant, but that it is constantly renewed by a fair-sized running stream.

### David Graham Adees's Funeral.

Private funeral services were held this morning over the body of the late David Graham Adees, brother of the assistant secretary of state, at his late residence, No. 1019 15th street. They were conducted by Rev. Alfred Harding, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

The remains were taken to Oak Hill cemetery, where the dead father and mother of the deceased, now buried in New York, will be brought for interment.

## "7" Danger of Pneumonia.

Our old winter enemy, Grip, is at hand, and in his wake will follow his twin brother, What is termed an "ordinary cold" is usually the first warning, and in a few days pneumonia follows.

The main trouble is centered in the neglect of the first symptoms. The latter are more ominous of evil in proportion to the age of the patient. Past fifty years of age pneumonia is a very fatal malady.

The man who gets thoroughly chilled after exposure to inclement weather must needs concern himself as to the ultimate outcome, especially if high temperature, cough and difficult respiration supervene. The only safety lies in the prompt use of "SEVENTY-SEVEN," Dr. Humphreys' Remedy for the cure of Grip and the Prevention of Pneumonia. At all Drug Stores, or by Mail, 25c.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York, N. Y.

## NEW RANKING MASON

Exalted Position Occupied by Representative Richardson.

FINE QUARTERS IN THE TEMPLE

Becomes a Veritable Potentate Within the Order.

DUTIES AND EMOLUMENTS

Written for The Evening Star.

The hallowed mantle of the great Albert Pike, and with it all the pomp and sanctity of the world's highest Masonic rank, now falls upon the shoulders of Representative James D. Richardson of Tennessee. In other words, Mr. Richardson succeeds to the exalted office of Sovereign Grand Commander of the Southern Jurisdiction of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry. This office has just been left vacant by the death of Thos. H. Caswell of San Francisco.

Mr. Richardson becomes a veritable potentate within the Masonic sphere. Few foreign monarchs will be more gorgeously enthroned, more picturesquely surrounded, more ceremoniously attended than will he while formally executing the princely functions of his high office.

He succeeds to a life position. He will have at his disposal a palatially-appointed dwelling in which he may house himself and his family for the remainder of his days. He falls heir to a generous salary. When he travels far and wide upon the many official missions prescribed for him his expenses will be paid without stipulation or limitation. At the same time he will be permitted to retain his seat in Congress and to draw the salary accruing therefrom.

Mr. Richardson becomes the ranking Mason of the world by virtue of two facts: First, that the Scottish Rite confers the highest Masonic degree—the thirty-third; second, that he will preside over the world's oldest or "mother" supreme council of that order. This council is composed of the grand masters of the thirty-two orders, and is presided over by the Prince of Wales and President Diaz of Mexico, respectively grand patron and grand commander of Scottish Rite Masons of their countries.

Better Off Than Speaker.

As sovereign grand commander Representative Richardson will draw a Masonic salary of \$3,000 a year for life. This, added to his congressional salary of \$5,000 per annum, will aggregate for him the same allowance prescribed for the Speaker of the House of Representatives. While serving both as sovereign grand commander and representative he will be even better off, financially than if merely Speaker. Uncle Sam does not furnish the Speaker of his lower legislative body a palatial dwelling as does John Bull.

Mr. Richardson has aspired to the speakership ever since he has been democratic leader on the floor of the House. While serving both as sovereign grand commander and representative he will be even better off, financially, than if merely Speaker. Uncle Sam does not furnish the Speaker of his lower legislative body a palatial dwelling as does John Bull.

"The Holy House of the Temple," at 31 and E streets northwest, will be at Mr. Richardson's disposal whenever he may choose to occupy it. It is owned by the Scottish Rite Masons and is valued at \$100,000. Its modest exterior bears no suggestion of the luxurious appointments within. It is a three-story brick building with plain front and white walls. The entrance is reached by a flight of steps. The interior is a masterpiece of architectural beauty. The main hall is a large, high-ceilinged room with a vaulted ceiling and a large chandelier. The walls are covered with tapestries and the floor is made of marble. The room is furnished with comfortable seating and a large table. The overall atmosphere is one of grandeur and elegance.

Mr. Richardson's bed chamber is a capacious room on the third floor. It is furnished with a handsome mahogany folding bed, a large bureau, several tables and chairs and a luxurious rug. The mantel is cut of white marble and the walls are hung with valuable oil paintings, purchased by Albert Pike. A large photograph of the great Mason himself looks down upon his successor. Piled upon the tables are numerous books of rare value. The room is situated in the corner of the building and is lighted by six windows. Directly adjacent is a private bath with porcelain tub and shower. The walls are covered with tapestries and the floor is made of marble. The room is furnished with comfortable seating and a large table. The overall atmosphere is one of grandeur and elegance.

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His Gorgeous Throne. The gorgeous throne upon which Mr. Richardson will sit while exercising the formal functions of his office is a masterpiece of art. It is known as the "throne of the sovereign grand commander" and is a masterpiece of art. It is a large, high-backed chair with a curved back and a large canopy. The throne is made of wood and is covered with a rich, dark fabric. It is adorned with many ornaments and is a true masterpiece of art. The throne is a symbol of the power and authority of the sovereign grand commander and is a true masterpiece of art.

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well. Below it will be worn the apron of the Masonic degree.

Whenever signing an official communication or document Mr. Richardson will prefix the triple cross of his office in red ink to his signature, commonly in black. This mark can be used by no Mason of lower rank.

Mr. Richardson will be the chief executive and judicial officer of his jurisdiction, which includes thirty states and all of the territories of the Union. It will be his duty, so far as possible, to preside over the sessions in each of these states or territories at least once in two years. His expenses during these journeys will be paid out of the treasury of his order. Office he will be given use of the private cars of high railroad officials active in Masonry.

Mr. Richardson's elevation to the highest Masonic rank is the result of direct succession. He was venerable lieutenant grand commander of the Scottish Rite prior to the death of Mr. Caswell. According to the unwritten rule of the order the incumbent of the second highest office succeeds to the first in the event of a vacancy therein. The formal election of Mr. Richardson will not occur until next October, although he has already actively assumed the responsibilities of his office.

It is not anticipated that Mr. Richardson will permanently occupy the Scottish Rite Temple as a home, or install his family therein. During sessions of Congress, when his Washington residence is closed, he will probably avail himself of the privileges of his official home at odd times requiring his presence. General Pike, with his family, made the temple his permanent home during the last years of his life. General Bachefford did likewise, although he had no family. Judge Turner, who lived in Texas, occupied the building a half of each year and brought his family with him. Mr. Caswell came on from California each year and remained at the temple generally four months, but was not accompanied by his family.

Great Banquet Hall.

If Mr. Richardson should bring his family to the temple, he would be required to take them out for their meals or have a caterer serve them in their rooms. The temple contains no private dining room, although a vast banquet hall is provided on the basement floor. This room is quite as large as the great Senate chamber and will seat about three hundred guests. It is utilized only during sessions of the Supreme Council. Adjoining are a spacious kitchen and pantry.

The Scottish Rite Temple originally belonged to Colonel Reeves, United States Senator from California. He bought the temple in 1883, for the uses of the Supreme Council. Later was added the library, which contains 75,000 volumes, valued at \$100,000, and which is said to be the most extensive collection of Masonic books in the world. Five years ago the Supreme Council purchased two houses adjoining the original temple and thereby added space for the senate chamber and a museum, which in the future will contain antiquities of all kinds, besides several thousand dollars' worth of relics collected by Albert Pike and now stored in boxes.

JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS, Jr.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

Ladies of G. A. R. Under New Leadership.

Flag Presentation.

The following officers, elected for the year 1901 by Grant Circle, No. 1, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, were duly installed recently at Typographical Hall by Mrs. Fannie A. Calvert, past president, under a dispensation from the national president: Mrs. Florence L. Barringer, president; Mrs. Alvirra V. Colton, senior vice president; Mrs. Julia E. Emerson, junior vice president; Mrs. Mary E. Hale, secretary; Mrs. Sarah S. Thorne, treasurer (re-elected); Mrs. Josephine Johnson, conductress; Mrs. Hannah J. Dwyer, guard; Mrs. Turnbull, assistant guard.

The installation of Mrs. Fannie A. Calvert, chaplain (re-elected), who acted as installing officer, was postponed to a subsequent meeting. Mrs. Emma A. Hawkes was elected delegate, and Mrs. C. W. Boulenger alternate delegate to the next annual meeting of the national organization. The meeting was opened with the beautiful and impressive "flag service," peculiar to this order, the audience rising and joining in the "Grand Flag" song.

At the conclusion of the installation ceremonies a handsome silk flag, appropriately inscribed, was presented by Mr. Fred. G. Calvert on behalf of the circle to the retiring president, Mrs. Nellie C. Royce, after which the following musical and literary program was rendered: Piano solo, Mrs. Jones; recitation, "Colonial Days" and "Those Who Have Been There," Miss Lillian Royce; song, "The Old Brigade" and "The Soldier's Song," Mrs. Dwyer; recitation, "How Santa Claus' Life Was Saved," Miss Garst; mandolin and guitar duet, Miss Farnes and Mr. Saunders.

Memorable remarks were made by the members and their guests joined in singing "America," with which the meeting closed.

## BRIGHTWOOD INTERESTS.

Association Adopts Resolutions on Railway Accommodations.

The ceaseless downpour of rain last evening did not deter the enthusiasm of the Brightwood Citizens' Association, which met last night for a regular meeting. President Louis P. Shoemaker presided. Joseph R. Keen, who was for many years District superintendent of schools, was elected to honorary membership. Mr. Shoemaker announced that there would be a special meeting of the association called in about two weeks' time.

A number of resolutions upon various subjects were introduced and adopted. One of these was a resolution adopted by the committee on railroads, authorized the committee, with the president of the association, to call on the officials of the Washington Traction Company and protest against the further use of open cars on the Brightwood line during the winter season.

A resolution was also adopted indorsing the Commissioners in asking for larger appropriations and expressing appreciation of their efforts before the committees of Congress in behalf of the general welfare of the people of the District. Other resolutions adopted were: To request the establishment in the suburbs of Washington of several business enterprises which provide employment for a large number of people without marring the beauty of the city; advocating the construction of the Memorial bridge and suitable bridges over the Potomac river; and to request the attention of the Norfolk and Western to the dangerous condition of Brightwood avenue.

The Philippine Petition.

To the Editor of The Evening Star:

In your newspaper I read yesterday an editorial which denied that a Filipino writer may be the day before in the Senate because, it is said, there is not in such appeal anything of oriental or Asiatic ideas, on the contrary to its style is true American. As I carried the petition and had the honor to hand it to Senator Teller, allow me to assure you it was written and composed by a Filipino, who knows very well, but I do not wish to put him in a risk to be deported, according to the fashion now in vogue, that he is a foreigner. Before assuming to assume any responsibility of that petition.

Regarding the style of it, please read the original in Spanish. It is a true American style, though in the English translation, which caused your doubt and which was made in this country, it is not naturally you found the American style.

As for the Asiatic or oriental ideas I beg to say that the petition is a true American style, though in the English translation, which caused your doubt and which was made in this country, it is not naturally you found the American style. As for the Asiatic or oriental ideas I beg to say that the petition is a true American style, though in the English translation, which caused your doubt and which was made in this country, it is not naturally you found the American style.

Besides you must not be surprised if the petition is a true American style, though in the English translation, which caused your doubt and which was made in this country, it is not naturally you found the American style. Besides you must not be surprised if the petition is a true American style, though in the English translation, which caused your doubt and which was made in this country, it is not naturally you found the American style.

R. DEL PAN PONTOLA.

# BEST IN ALL THE WORLD!

## Paine's Celery Compound the Product of Brains and Medical Experience.

After Years of Study and Application, This Greatest of All Remedies Was Given to Mankind by the Ablest of Modern Physicians—The Host of Worthless Imitators That Followed It.



When the greatest of modern physicians, after years of practice and close, scientific study, gave to the world a remedy that has been the remedy of the present day, a host of imitators sprung up.

No sooner was it announced that a positive cure for nervous ailments, an unfailing blood purifier, had been discovered by Prof. Phelps of Dartmouth, a remedy of the present day, a host of imitators sprung up.

When a great public demand arose for this remedy from one end of the country to another, at once, as in every such case, a lot of cheap fellows began to try to impose upon people one and another trade medicine, sometimes harmful, always worthless, claiming for them the unexamined properties of Paine's celery compound.

Naturally, none of them ever succeeded. None of them ever lived.

Paine's celery compound made people well. The aged and infirm found in it new and lasting strength. Thousands of women and men, tired out, run down, depressed, sick, suffering with insomnia, rheumatism, diseases of the kidneys, regained their health, and strength, and buoyancy.

## ALONG THE RIVER FRONT

RETAINING WALL BEING CONSTRUCTED ALONG POTOMAC PARK.

Dredge—Oyster and Fish Markets.

A force of hands is busily engaged in throwing up an embankment along the northern edge of the Potomac Park opposite the Water street wharves as a retaining wall for the mud to be thrown on the flats by the new dredge when it begins operations. The embankment along the eastern and southern sides was thrown up about a month ago. If the park is raised to a level with the top of the embankments it will be four or five feet higher than its present level, and will be free from danger of flood except by phenomenally big tides, like that of the spring of 1889, when all the wharves along the river front were under water to a depth of four or five feet.

The steamboat men want the officials at the Washington barracks to have the red glass put back in the gas lamp at the southwestern corner of the arsenal grounds. This red light has long been used by the boatmen to signal the light house. The light house is a small building on the river front. The light house is a small building on the river front. The light house is a small building on the river front.

The schooner A. H. Quinby will load lumber in the Coan river for Major H. L. Blaine.

The steamer Dennis Simmons is at Alexandria, where a cargo of lumber and shingles for H. K. Field, from Williamson, N. C. On her trip up the Simmons got ashore near Williamson and remained aground for several days.

The schooner Kate Mueller, having finished the discharging of her cargo of wood, has sailed for a river landing to reload. The schooner Belmont is reported below Alexandria with a cargo of cord wood for this port.

The U. S. revenue cutter Windom left port yesterday evening for a cruise.

The steamer E. James Tull is in port with a cargo of oysters for the market.

The schooner Leonard, having completed the discharging of her cargo of lumber, has sailed for the Coan river to load for Carter & Clark.

The schooner Lily and Howard is in port with lumber from Aquia creek, for Johnson & Winsait.

The schooner L. O. Carter has arrived in port with two scows, in tow laden with crushed stone from Occoquan.

The schooner Mary and Five Sisters have arrived in port with cord wood for Carter & Clark.

General News.

The large launch Alert, belonging to Dr. Rautenberg, was yesterday evening taken from the water and laid up for the winter.

The sailing yacht Lawrence, now moored at the foot of N street, will remain in port throughout the winter.

The launch May is laid up for the winter.

by the well-aided use of Paine's celery compound. As a great leader and writer in Boston publicly declared one day, Paine's celery compound had proved itself to be as much better than all the ordinary nervines, saraparillas and trade preparations as the diamond is brighter than ordinary glass.

From thousands of grateful persons unsolicited testimonials began to pour in from those whom Paine's celery compound had benefited. The wealthy and the poor, the famous and the comparatively unknown, sent to the proprietors of the remedy, to the newspapers, to their physicians, to their friends, the glad news that here at last they had found a remedy that made them themselves again.

And the foolish fellows with their silly notions, starting up here and there every year, disfigure the health of the people, when a person's health is at stake, he will not be imposed upon. Paine's celery compound was in greater demand last year than the year before; the demand this spring is greater than for all the so-called spring remedies combined. People insist upon having the one remedy that does them good, makes them strong, repairs their shattered strength, restores to their physicians the confidence of their friends, the glad news that here at last they had found a remedy that made them themselves again.

The story of the life work of this great physician has been often told, and is familiar to most readers.

Prof. Phelps was born in Connecticut, and graduated from the military school at Norwich, Vt. He studied medicine with Prof. Nathan Smith of New Haven, Conn., and graduated in medicine at Yale.

His unusual talent soon brought him reputation and prominence. First he was elected to the professorship of anatomy and surgery in the Vermont University. Next he was appointed lecturer on materia medica and medical botany in Dartmouth College. The next year he was chosen professor of the chair then vacated by Prof. Robby, and occupied the chair, the most important one in the country, at the time when he first formulated his most remarkable prescription.

Today Paine's celery compound stands without an equal for feeding exhausted nerves and building up the strength of the body. It cures radically and permanently. The nervous prostration and general debility from which thousands of men suffer so long that it finally gets to be a second nature with them—all this suffering and dependency can be very soon removed by properly feeding the nerves and replacing the unhealthy blood by a fresher, more highly vitatized current. It restores to the system a healthy and a corresponding gain in weight and good spirits follow the use of Paine's celery compound.

Paine's celery compound is the most remarkable medical achievement of the last fifty years. It makes people well. It is the one true specific recognized and prescribed today by eminent practitioners for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system. Prof. Phelps gave to his profession a positive cure for sleeplessness, wasting strength, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For all such complaints Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

It is as harmless as it is good, and it was the universal advice of the medical profession that the compound be placed where the general public could secure it, and thousands of people have year after year proven the wisdom of this good advice.

Only a truly great and effective remedy could continue, as Paine's celery compound has done, to hold its unrivaled place in the estimation of the ablest physicians and of the thousands of busy men and women whose only means of judging is from the actual results in their own home or among their friends. No remedy was ever so highly recommended, because none ever accomplished so much.

It is stated that the fleet of small sailing craft on the river will have several additions in the spring. The builders are now engaged in preparing plans for these new boats.

The rebuilding of the coal chute and wharf at Shepherd's landing, opposite Alexandria, is progressing slowly. When it is completed, the chute will be strong enough to sustain the weight of the heaviest cars and engines in use on the road.

It is stated that the steamer Washington of the Norfolk and Washington line, which has been rebuilt in Baltimore, will be brought around to this city next week. She will then take her place on the route between this city and Norfolk.

All the river boats are bringing up considerable game from the lower river for the season. Some few ducks are coming to market, but they mainly come from the James and Rappahannock rivers.

Arrangements are being made at Mr. Frank Price's fishing shore, Plum Tree Gut, in Occoquan bay, to begin the hauling of seine in a very short time. Several of the boats are now in the water, and the hauling will be in operation within the next few weeks.

The new sand digging machine of Mr. Louis Smoot, which has been building on the river, was yesterday afternoon successfully launched. The machinery and boiler for the new machine will be put in at once, and it will be ready for service in the early spring. The new sand dredge is somewhat larger than the one now used by Mr. Smoot.

The new mast for the puny Shining Light is about completed, and will be put on the boat on its next trip to this port. Capt. Harry Randall has returned from New York, and has again taken charge of his steamer, the Estelle Randall.

Mrs. Kersey, wife of Engineer Charley Kersey, is very ill at her home in Alexandria. Mr. Julian Moore has recovered from his recent attack of typhoid fever and is out again.

Mr. Thomas Murdock of Charles county, Md., has been appointed quartermaster of the steamer Harry Randall.

Capt. D. C. Pearson, 2d Cavalry, and Capt. W. T. Wilder, 11th Infantry, now on leave of absence, have been assigned to recruiting duty, the former at Elmira, N. Y., and the latter at St. Paul, Minn.

First Lieut. L. C. Wolf, corps of engineers, has been granted six months' leave of absence on account of illness.

Capt. G. McK. Williamson and Robert Sewell of the quartermaster's department have been ordered to Schuylkill arsenal, Philadelphia, to investigate and report upon a discrepancy in certain quartermaster's property shipped from the Philadelphia depot to Madison barracks, New York, in July, 1898, for which Lieut. Col. W. McCauley, deputy quartermaster general, is accountable.

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